

**IN THE SPECIFICATION**

Please add the following on page 4, immediately before the header "DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF THE INVENTION":

-- Figure 6 depicts the methodology for designing scan chains in a semiconductor chip by considering fabrication process sensitivities according to one embodiment of the invention.

Figure 7 depicts the methodology for designing scan chains in a semiconductor chip by considering fabrication process sensitivities according to a second embodiment of the invention.

Figure 8 depicts the methodology for designing scan chains in a semiconductor chip by considering fabrication process sensitivities according to a third embodiment of the invention.--

Please amend the paragraph beginning on page 8, line 1 – page 8, line 23 as follows:

As now described with respect to Fig. 6 and 7,~~The~~ the overall methodology of the present invention is as follows:

1. analyze specific fabrication process sensitivities of all latch cells and specific chip layer/level connectivity combinations;
2. cluster latches into scan chains using a combination of the existing location and scan length constraints, with an additional latch type constraint to maximize the latch uniformity by scan path;
3. optionally optimize step 2 to better balance scan chain content with routability, and other chip design constraints;
4. record latch type content by scan chain;
5. divide subsets of scan paths to be routed using restricted levels (this places a

restriction only on subsets of a scan chain rather than an entire scan chain to balance routability against diagnosability);

6. assign layer subsets to these scan paths;
7. route these scan paths using restricted layer/level usage rules where possible, and relax rules where necessary to accommodate routability problems;
8. optionally optimize steps 5-7, scan path subset, and layer/level subset, based on routability analysis if needed;
9. record chip layer/level content by scan chain;
10. analyze scan chain failures for clustering by similar content, e.g. if four scan paths are failing all with a high content of metal layer/level M4;
11. correlate content back to process root cause based on the analysis in step 1 to create a list of likely root causes;
12. verify likely root cause using standard failure analysis methods.

Please amend the paragraph bridging page 8 and page 9 as follows:

As now described with respect to Fig. 8, The the process sensitive scan chain design and test methodology is as follows:

1. assemble a list of latch and chain design parameters which are sensitive to process variation or integrity, including
  - layer/level usage ==> which layer/level dominates latch (for example, considering inter-latch wiring as a design parameter, one group of latches might use inter-latch wires within dense nestings of surrounding wires, while another group might use lone inter-latch wires with nothing but fill in the neighborhood),
  - via usage,
  - location on chip,
  - scan length, including the latch count and the wire length,
  - critical area,
  - redundant vs. non-redundant elements (i.e. vias),
  - voltage domain,
  - clock domain distribution, and

latch type;

2. formulate a model of scan chain design based on current state of yield and process integrity, wherein certain latch designs having dominant sensitivities are chosen for specific scan chains on the chip:

	scan chain 1	scan chain 2	scan chain 3
layer usage	x		
via usage		x	
location on chip			x

3. provide the model as input parameters to a global placement and wiring program used to layout the scan chains;

4. analyze test data to determine and isolate systematic yield problems denoted by attributes of a statistically significant failing population of a specific scan chain.

5. An optional step 6 selects a different set of design parameters as the technology or the product climbs the yield curve and secondary problems become first order as the technology or design improves.